

DARING AVIATOR DASHED TO DEATH

Charles S. Rolls Falls With Terrific Speed in Wright Biplane.

THOUSANDS SEE AWFUL ACCIDENT

Dead Man's Parents Narrowly Escape Witnessing Catastrophe—Aeroplane Was One of England's Leading Sports- men—Made Round Trip Across English Channel.

Bournemouth, England, July 12.—Lord Charles S. Rolls, third son of Lord Lansdowne, was dashed to almost instant death to-day when the Wright biplane, on which he was flying, fell suddenly with terrific speed from a height of 100 feet, the tragedy bringing to a close for the day the first flying tournament of the year in England. He was considered the most daring and popular of British aviators. The accident was witnessed by a large crowd, many of whom were personal friends of the young aviator.

The biplane struck the ground close to the crowded grandstand, smashed into a tangled mass, and before the doctors and their assistants could reach the spot, Rolls was dead.

The event in which Rolls was competing was for a prize for the aviator alighting nearest a given mark. The goal was directly in front of a grandstand, where the spectators were crowded. He had risen to a good height, then shut off his motor, and was gliding in a broad circle toward the mark. Without warning, the tail piece of the biplane snapped off. The machine was hurled into the air, and when it struck the ground it was smashed to splinters. The doctors found that Rolls had sustained a fractured skull. The wreck of the machine and twisted stays surrounded the body, so that there was difficulty in extricating him. Immediately after the result of Rolls' accident was known, the committee announced that flying would be suspended for the day.

Audemars, the Swiss aviator, had close shave while making a trial flight above the Bournemouth field. His monoplane overturned, and descended swiftly to the ground, but he escaped without injury.

Lord and Lady Llangatock, the parents of the young aviator, narrowly escaped witnessing the catastrophe. They were yachting along the coast, and put in at Poole, near Bournemouth, this morning, intending to attend the aviation meeting, but postponed going until afternoon.

Popular Sportsman.
Captain the Hon. Charles Stewart Rolls was thirty-three years old, and was one of the most popular young all-around sportsmen in England. His death will be a great blow to aristocratic sporting enthusiasts, with all whom he was a great personal favorite. At ballooning, at motor racing, and later in the field of aviation he had distinguished himself by his utter fearlessness, and was satisfied with nothing short of record-breaking in whatever line of sport he took.

Undoubtedly the most notable feat was his round trip across the channel between Dover and Calais, in a Wright biplane, on June 2 last. Two Frenchmen, Louis Deloit and Count de Lesseps, already had crossed the channel, and Hubert, the English aviator, had crossed it in a dirigible. Rolls' feat was considered an old story, and also because national pride suffered from the monopoly of it by Frenchmen, when Rolls electrified the people of the public by doing the accomplishment of his predecessors. The distance between Dover and Calais is twenty-one miles, and when Rolls did the round trip of forty-two miles in ninety minutes, without stopping, his performance was a marvelous one, both for distance and time. Rolls was as modest as he was daring, and received the congratulations which showered upon him after his great feat almost with embarrassment.

Pioneer of Motoring.
In his youth Rolls was one of the pioneers of motoring in England. He drove a motor car about while the ordinance was still in force that every self-propelled vehicle on the public roads must be preceded by a man carrying a red flag, to warn pedestrians. Since 1896 he has been one of the best known motor experts in Europe. In 1900 he won the gold medal in the 1,000-mile Gordon-Bennett race of 1905, and several times made world records for speed. As a balloonist, Rolls had made more than 150 ascensions, crossed the channel several times in balloons, and in 1906, by a journey from Paris to Sherbourne and Norfolk, gained the French Aero Club's medal for the longest balloon journey.

Rolls was the third son of Lord Llangatock, and was intended for the diplomatic service, but he showed such enthusiasm for science and mechanics that his parents thought it was better for him to become a good scientist than a poor diplomat. He was educated at Eton and Cambridge, where he specialized in engineering and electricity. He was captain of the Cambridge University bicycle team, and gained his military title with the Eton Volunteer Battery. Rolls had written and lectured much on his hobby, particularly on the future of motoring, and also was an expert at music. He was the technical managing director of the Rolls-Royce Motor Company, and also captain of the London section of the army motor corps.

Expected to Visit United States.
Captain Rolls had expected to come to the United States this fall to give exhibitions of flying and to compete with any meetings that might be held. After his death the English Chamber of Commerce and the Automobile Association from King George and Queen Mary, was given the gold medal of Royal Aero Club, and altogether was one of the most distinguished of his countrymen.

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TOWN WIPED OUT BY FIRE

More Than 5,000 Persons Homeless and Loss Amounts to \$2,500,000.
Dalhousie, N. B., July 12.—A waste of smoking ruins, extending for two miles, and seven isolated buildings remained tonight in the town of Campbellton and the nearby village of Richfieldville, which were overwhelmed yesterday by fire driven before a gale. Two lives were lost during the ten hours the fire raged.

Five thousand residents of Campbellton and 400 of Richfieldville are homeless. One thousand buildings in Campbellton and seventy-five in the village were destroyed. The combined loss in both places is estimated at \$2,500,000. The total insurance is \$1,000,000.

To-night some semblance of order had been established and relief work was begun. To-day special trains brought tents, food and other supplies, and all who could not be accommodated in Dalhousie and in farming districts were quartered under canvas. Hundreds of persons lost all they possessed, and it was a disconsolate band of refugees who camped to-night on the banks of the Restigouche.

Campbellton was the largest cedar shingle centre in Eastern America. All the mills were destroyed, including the big plants of the Shives Lumber Company, Richards Lumber Company and the Moffatt Mills. The properties of these three concerns, in which American capital was interested, was valued at \$600,000. A gale and the falling of the water mains left the population helpless against the sweep of the flames.

Many of the men who attempted to stay the conflagration were obliged to abandon the hose and flee for their lives when the flames overwhelmed the hundreds of wooden buildings of which the town was constructed. Embers from great quantities of burning shingles, carried long distances by the gale, set fire by the score, and for hours the flames burned unchecked. The flames burned themselves out in Campbellton and Richfieldville this morning, but the forest is still ablaze at many points.

The fire was the greatest in New Brunswick since the destruction of a large part of Saint John in 1877. The Canadian government is a heavy loser through the destruction of Inter-Colonial Railroad property. The government does not insure its property.

To-night traffic on the railroad, which was interrupted for twenty-four hours, was resumed.

SHELVED UNTIL NEXT YEAR

Vote in Commons Given Decided Impetus to Woman's Suffrage.
London, July 12.—The House of Commons today voted 239 to 190, to-night passed the second reading of the woman's suffrage bill, for which David James Shackleton, Labor member for the Lancashire division of Lancashire, is the sponsor. The bill provides for the granting of the parliamentary franchise to women who are over 30 years of age, who are registered voters, and who already enjoy the franchise in municipal elections.

The unexpectedly large majority of 199 given to the bill, which means that the bill will be passed, is a great triumph for the cause of woman's suffrage. The bill will be introduced in the House of Commons tomorrow.

The House subsequently referred the bill to a committee of the whole, which means that the bill will be passed.

The interesting debate showed that many leading men, including Winston Churchill, secretary for home affairs, and other members of the opposition in the Commons, who favored the principle of woman's suffrage, objected to the present bill, and wished to see it amended. The bill must be passed unreservedly in favor of women voting before Parliament sanctioned such a change in the Constitution.

Premier Asquith, in a strong speech against the bill, declared that if women have a vote they must inevitably have a say in the government. He took the Speaker's chair or sit in his chair.

Mr. Balfour contested this view. He said it was not government by consent to exclude a large class of the community from voting.

Supporter Lloyd George, as a strong supporter of the bill, said that if the promoters of the bill would promise to reintroduce the bill in an amendable form, he would support it. Mr. Chamberlain opposed the woman's suffrage in any shape or form.

A great crowd of suffragists awaited the result of the vote outside the House, but there was no disorder.

ELKS ELECT OFFICERS

Meet Next Year at Atlantic City—Report on National Home Matter.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Atlantic City, N. J., July 12.—At a meeting of the Grand Lodge, in the Lyceum Theatre, this afternoon, the delegates to the National Convention of the Elks at Atlantic City, the Grand Lodge of Elks this morning elected the following officers: August Herman, Cincinnati, grand master; George D. Leach, New York, grand treasurer; (re-elected); P. H. Shield, Clarksville, Va., grand tiler; (re-elected).

The Elks of the grand lodge met at the Elks Club, where the meeting was held. The Elks of the grand lodge met at the Elks Club, where the meeting was held. The Elks of the grand lodge met at the Elks Club, where the meeting was held.

Vote for Income Tax Resolution.
Atlanta, Ga., July 12.—After debating the question for nearly a week, the Georgia General Assembly today adopted the income tax resolution by a vote of 120 to 15. Fourteen members present did not vote. A similar resolution was adopted by the Senate yesterday.

Pellagra Victim in Rhode Island.
Providence, R. I., July 12.—The dreaded disease pellagra has claimed its first victim in this State in the death to-day of William J. Williams, 55 years of age, an inmate of the State Almshouse.

EDITORS OF STATE BEGIN SESSIONS

Social Affairs Consume First Day of Press Association.

BUSINESS WILL BE TALKED ON BOATS

Three Days of Water Travel Ahead of Publishers—Lunch- con Given Visitors at Coun- try Club and Theatre Party Follows—Busy Week Planned

With the largest first day's attendance in recent years, the Virginia Press Association held its opening session at Murphy's Hotel yesterday afternoon. The meeting lasted but a few minutes. It was deemed best, because of the heat of the day and the attractions ahead of the visiting editors and their families, to defer all business matters to the deck of the boats on which the members will spend most of the week. A luncheon and theatre party followed.

Governor Mann and Mayor Richmond were present when President Alfred B. Williams, of Roanoke, called the meeting to order. It was at once announced that the party would adjourn to the Country Club. Committees were appointed as follows:

Membership—H. R. Mills, A. S. Gravelly and George O. Greene.
Finance—R. N. Robinson, J. C. Campbell and J. L. Hart.

Rules—W. E. Addison, M. T. Harrison and C. B. Cooke.
Nominations—W. McDonald Lee, A. P. Rowe, G. N. Knight, Mrs. E. W. Bissell and John Stewart Bryan.

It was evident from the spirit evinced by the visitors that they were anticipating one of the pleasant trips of their lives. Those from the larger sections of the State, who are largely in the majority, have but few opportunities to enjoy the delights of water travel, while the greater number, with its extensive fishing and shipping industries.

Interesting Program.
On the boats business sessions will be held, papers on professional topics will be read and discussed, and officers will be elected. The inner man and woman will be refreshed. At Irvington and Onancock, especially, plans are made to give the editors a reception which they will long remember.

This is holiday week for those who make the trip, and for those who make the trip, and for those who make the trip.

The country newspaper man works hard during the entire year, having but few opportunities to get away from his office. So he welcomes the opportunity to get a vacation at which he can tuck elbows with his brethren of the craft, and to combine a pleasure trip with the broadening influence of personal contact with the members of the association.

Returning to the city, the entire party attended the play at the Academy of Music, to which tickets had been provided.

Program for Week.
At 5:30 this morning the Press Association will embark on the steamer Pocahontas for the trip down the river. Norfolk will be reached at 10 o'clock, and the party will be taken to Ocean View, where there will be a clam bake and a theatre party. The night will be spent at the resort on the bay.

W. McDonald Lee will meet the association early morning in Norfolk, and the party will be taken to Ocean View, where there will be a clam bake and a theatre party. The night will be spent at the resort on the bay.

Leaving early the next morning, the party will be taken to Ocean View, where there will be a clam bake and a theatre party. The night will be spent at the resort on the bay.

Those Who Are Present.
Among those in attendance at the luncheon at the Country Club, besides the Governor and the Mayor, were the following: Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Anderson, News, Review, Clifton Forge; Rev. R. H. Pitt, Religious Herald, Richmond; John Stewart Bryan, News Leader; A. P. Rowe, Free Lance and Daily Star, Fredericksburg; Mary E. Rogers, News, Buchanan; J. C. Hemphill, Times-Dispatch; Dr. and Mrs. Lucien Lofton, Miss Marjorie Lofton, Lucien Lofton, Jr., Mrs. S. A. Tillar, Independent, Emporia; Judge Clarence J. Campbell, New Era, Annapolis; A. S. Gravelly, Bulletin, Roanoke; M. T. Harrison, Democrat, Bedford; J. Rion McKissick, Times-Dispatch; A. R. Holderby, Journal, Richmond; Horace A. Hawkins, Journal, Richmond; M. B. Lewis, Herald-Courier, Bristol; Mrs. Emily Bissell, Dispatch, Norfolk; R. N. Robinson, Observer, Orange; Thomas Sammes, Jr., Southern Churchman, Richmond; W. E. Thomas, Times, Roanoke; Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert N. Knight and Carl B. Knight, Post, Big Stone Gap; A. H. Clement, Times, Appomattox; Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Mills.

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LOW ROUND TRIP RATES

To Pacific Coast via Washington-San Francisco Route, Without Change. Berth, \$9.00 East Main Street.

GERMANY MAKES EMPHATIC DENIAL

Has No Intention of In- tervening in Nicara- guan Affairs.

FALSE REPORTS SENT TO AMERICA

Officials Greatly Wrought Up by Attempts to Have Country Appear as Opposed to United States—Certain Correspondents May Be Expelled.

Berlin, July 12.—Germany has taken no stand in opposition to the United States in the affairs of Central and South America. Germany has issued no statement that could be construed into antagonism to the American government in what that government has done, is doing or may do in Nicaragua. This declaration was made at the German Foreign Office this evening.

Special dispatches received here from Washington and other American cities reported that the German Foreign Office had issued a statement to-day that "Germany refused to recognize any right of the part of the United States to supervise her diplomatic relations with other countries. Central and South American countries in general, and Nicaragua in particular."

When this report was placed before the Foreign Office it was given an emphatic denial. No such statement, an official declared angrily, had been issued by the department, or any other department of the government. He affirmed that no declaration of such a nature could be made, because there was absolutely no necessity for that, and that anything published in such a sense was pure invention.

Officials Wrought Up.
German government officials are greatly wrought up by the attempt to have this country appear in a role of antagonism to the United States, when, on the contrary, it has been the desire of the government to develop both the commercial and diplomatic relations with America.

The present situation has resulted from the publication of a letter from Emperor William to Dr. Madriz, President of the de facto government of Nicaragua. In several quarters apparently the significance of this letter has been misjudged, and it became necessary to-day to issue a statement through the Foreign Office explaining that the letter was merely a formal acknowledgment of a notice received from Madriz of his election to the presidency.

This explanation, which was accompanied by the statement that Germany had no intention of intervening in any way in Nicaraguan affairs and that the reported offer by Madriz of a coaling station to a European power if it would aid in Nicaragua was not made to Germany.

May Be Expelled.
Of late so flagrant has been the abuse of privileges accorded by the Foreign Office to certain correspondents that twice been considered by the department, and one has already been barred on sensational dispatches which he has forwarded to the United States bearing no shred of truth.

SHORTAGE IS "VERY LARGE"

Definition of Trust Company Official May Reach \$500,000.
Louisville, Ky., July 12.—Admission that the shortage of August Ropke, defaulting assistant secretary of the Kentucky Trust Company, is "very large" was made today by the trust company's officers to-day. At the same time it was announced that the directors of the company had pledged themselves to an increase of \$100,000 in the capital stock if such increase be necessary.

That John W. Barr issued a statement this afternoon, in which he says in part:

"Our securities have been found absolutely intact. The defalcation of Mr. Ropke is very large. The estates are absolutely intact. Not a dollar can be lost to any one other than the stockholders."

Ropke's shortage is placed by current rumor at about \$500,000. His case to-day was set for hearing before a grand jury on October 5. The prisoner returned to jail in default of \$25,000 bail.

A system employed by Ropke, which was yet unexplained, although it is generally supposed that he manipulated individual accounts.

Top-level executives were not confined to the stock market. Several years ago he bought a building in Evansville, and converted it into a theatre, the Evansville Theatre, at an expense of \$65,000. This venture, it is said, proved unsuccessful, and he sold the building last week.

RAMMED BY SUBMARINE

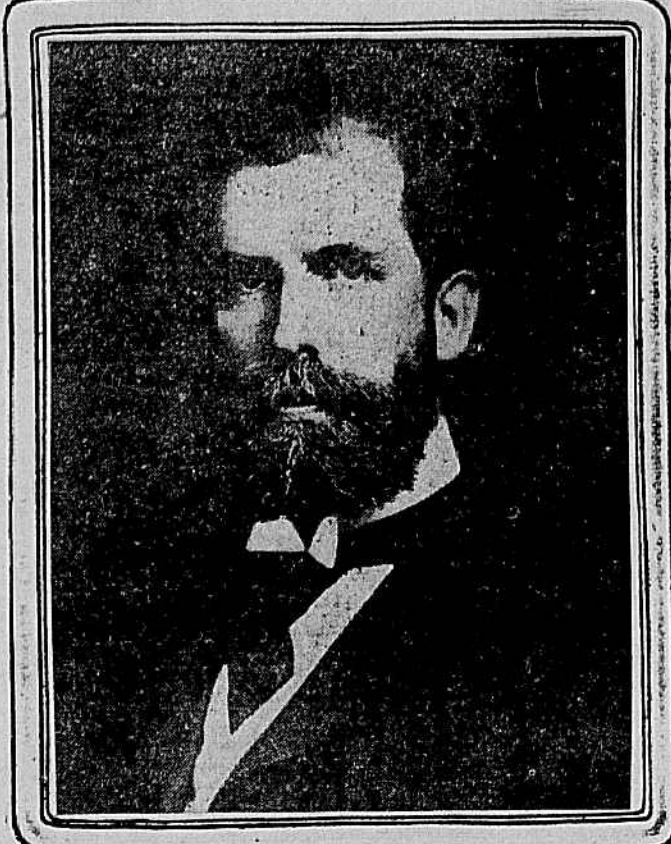
Gunboat Castles Has Jagged Hole Torn in Bottom.
Washington, D. C., July 12.—A jagged hole, 20 square inches in area, was inflicted in the bottom of the gunboat Castles, which lies beached in the sand at Truro, Mass., following her ramming by the submarine Bonita, yesterday's maneuvers. The naval gunboat, standing by the Castles, while the latter's crew is making temporary repairs, Captain Fremont, commanding the Boston Navy Yard, telegraphed the Navy Department to-day as follows:

"Constructor Ropke reports hole seven inches by thirty inches under the dynamo tank at each of the following naval stations: Bradford, R. I.; Norfolk, Va.; Charleston, S. C.; Key West, Fla.; Guantanamo, Cuba, and San Juan, P. R."

Work at Navy Yards.
Washington, D. C., July 12.—Contracts were signed by the Navy Department to-day for the construction of a steel fuel oil storage tank and gasoline storage tank at each of the following naval stations:

Bradford, R. I.; Norfolk, Va.; Charleston, S. C.; Key West, Fla.; Guantanamo, Cuba, and San Juan, P. R.

LINES UP WITH ROOSEVELT



GOVERNOR CHARLES E. HUGHES.

PLEDGE OF PEACE IN EXTREME EAST WILL MAKE VISIT TO COUNTRY

Japan and Russia Sign Important Treaty in St. Petersburg. Cabinet Officers to Investigate Causes of Factional Fights.

ONLY 237 WORDS IN LENGTH Contracting Parties Agree to Maintain Status Quo in Manchuria.

Washington, July 12.—The text of the long-heralded Manchurian convention between Japan and Russia, signed July 4 at St. Petersburg, was made public to-night. It is one of the shortest important treaties of modern times, being just 237 words in length. It follows:

"The imperial government of Japan and the imperial government of Russia sincerely attached to the principles established by the convention concluded between them on the 30-17 of July, 1907, and desirous to develop the effects of that convention, with a view to the consolidation of peace in the extreme East, have agreed to complete the said arrangement by the following provisions:

"Article 1. With the object of facilitating communication and development of the commerce of nations, the two contracting parties mutually engage to lend each other their friendly co-operation, with a view to the amelioration of their respective railway lines in Manchuria, and the improvement of the connecting service of the said railways, and to abstain from all competition, prejudicial to the realization of this object.

"Article 2. Each of the high contracting parties engaged to maintain and respect the status quo in Manchuria, and to abstain from the conclusion of treaties, conventions and other arrangements concluded up to this day between Japan and Russia, or between either of these two powers, and China, Copies of the afore-said arrangements have been exchanged between Japan and Russia.

Must Be Maintained.
"Article 3. In case that any event arises of a nature to menace the status quo above mentioned, the two high contracting parties shall in each case enter into communication with each other, in order to arrive at an understanding as to the measures they may judge it necessary to take for the maintenance of the said status quo."

The convention had been presented to the State Department by both the Russian and the Japanese ambassadors. The notes of transmission were almost as interesting as the agreement itself.

Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, stated in his note that he was instructed, in making the communication, to express fully to the Secretary of State the hope that he would find in the convention, which was described as reaffirming Russian peaceful relations with Japan, and as being directed neither against the interests of China nor those of any power, a new pledge of stability and general peace in the Far East.

Ambassador Uchida, of Japan, in his communication to the Secretary of State, said he was instructed to make corresponding representations. It was stated that the negotiations which resulted in the signing of the St. Petersburg communication, began last November.

COMMENDED FOR COURAGE

Active Secretary of Navy Writes Letter to Secretary of War.
Washington, D. C., July 12.—A tribute to the courage of Lieutenant Jesse B. Gay, of the battleship Connecticut, for saving the floating deck Hercules, at the New York navy yard during a storm June 13 last, was paid in a letter signed by Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop to-day.

During the equal, Lieutenant Gay gave notice from the Connecticut of the Hercules' danger, and with two or three volunteers rushed to the deck which was in great danger of going to the bottom and had been deserted by the crew. Gay jumped on the Hercules, dived below and searched for any remaining members of the crew, and finding none, returned on deck, closed the forward starboard hatch and fastened it securely. The water meantime rising to his waist. Several of the volunteers followed him, and closed the remaining hatches. The Hercules' letter warmly commends him for personal courage and ability to lead men into danger in emergency, and acknowledges his preventing of further damage to the Hercules.

PLUNGED ON EMBANKMENT, KILLS ENGINEER AND INJURES SEVERAL OTHERS

Salinas, Cal., July 12.—Leaving the rails while traveling at high speed, a special train bearing 100 delegates from the East to the American Chemical Society convention in San Francisco to-day plunged off an embankment near Metz, thirty miles south of Salinas, killing the engineer and injuring four women passengers and five trainmen. One of the victims, Mrs. Charles Lamont, of Detroit, seriously hurt. All were taken to San Francisco on a special train.

HUGHES JOINS WITH ROOSEVELT IN STATE FIGHT

May Attempt to Force Plank Favoring Di- rect Nominations.

CONFERENCE HELD AT OYSTER BAY

Leaders Discuss Entire Political Situation in New York, but Decline to Reveal Results of Meeting—Probably Map Out Program for Future Action.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 12.—Theodore Roosevelt and Charles E. Hughes, Governor of New York, spent the evening at Sagamore Hill in their long-expected and much-heralded conference on New York State politics. They talked in secret, and no word of the result was allowed to become known beyond the fact that the entire political situation in this State was taken up. Colonel Roosevelt had said frankly on previous occasions, however, that the defeat of the direct nominations bill by the Republican State organization would be one of the main topics of discussion. Whether the question of a Republican candidate for Governor came up is not known.

Colonel Roosevelt will have more politicians at Sagamore Hill to-morrow, perhaps the most conspicuous of whom will be Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Governor Hughes reached Sagamore Hill from New York by automobile at 5:30 o'clock this evening, and received an enthusiastic welcome from Colonel Roosevelt.

Talk Until Far in Night.
Colonel Roosevelt stayed a hard day in New York, and reached Sagamore Hill only a short time before the Governor. Governor Hughes had dinner with the Roosevelts. Then the men withdrew to the colonel's library, where they talked until far into the night.

A delegation of correspondents went up the hill at 9 o'clock, in the hope that Colonel Roosevelt or the Governor would have something to say. But the colonel sent out word that neither he nor the Governor would be interviewed.

Colonel Roosevelt has made it clear that he will fight for the direct nominations. He has said that he will speak for the State Assembly, said with frankness, when he called on Colonel Roosevelt in New York to-day, that this bill was the one thing which loomed up as a rock in the smooth sea of his career as he was pleased to paint the picture.

The Speaker's chat with the colonel gave Colonel Roosevelt in advance of his talk with the Governor a clear view of the attitude of the Republican leadership. To the extent that the Speaker represents it.

The Speaker said with a broad smile afterward that his position was unchanged, and that so far as he was concerned there would be no "sacrifice of principle."

When Colonel Roosevelt came out of his office a little later, he said: "I talked politics with the Speaker. We discussed direct nominations. That is all I can say."

Map Out Future Program.
It is supposed therefore that the Governor and the ex-President went over this conference with the Speaker in detail to-night, and mapped out tentatively the initial steps in the campaign of taking steps to force into the platform when the Republican State convention is held, a plank declaring without equivocation in favor of direct nominations. The general opinion is that the first tangible result of the meeting between the colonel and Governor Hughes will not be the program outlined by them is taken. On the other hand, it is possible that the full plan will not be the result of the Speaker's convention has been called.

Mr. Woodruff's visit to-morrow is awaited with interest, for the colonel views the attack on the direct nominations bill as a personal matter. He must reckon if he is to carry to a successful end his fight for a direct nomination. He has identified closely with chairman of the United States Senator from New York, and Wm. Barnes, Jr., leader of the Republican organization of Albany county, and was opposed to the direct nomination of the State.

It is supposed that Mr. Woodruff will endeavor to ascertain from Colonel Roosevelt's own lips just how he views the situation, and that out of the colonel's three conferences with Hughes, Wadsworth and Woodruff, there will arise a definite plan of action on the part of the organization, as well as the Roosevelt-Hughes followers.

Representative Charles N. Fowler, of New Jersey, is an ardent insurgent. He also will be at Sagamore Hill to-morrow. The Congressman had a long talk with Mr. Roosevelt in New York, but they were not able to finish it. Mr. Fowler's lengthy conference with the ex-President is regarded as of interest, because of the fact that he is one of Speaker Cannon's bitterest opponents.

Governor Hughes will go to New York to-morrow forenoon, and it is understood that he will leave at once for Washington.

WILL HELP INSURGENT

Gifford Pinchot to Take Stump for Hiram Johnson in California.
New York, July 12.—Gifford Pinchot, close friend of Colonel Roosevelt, announced to-day that he would leave for California to-morrow to take the stump in behalf of Hiram Johnson, who is seeking the gubernatorial nomination in California, and endorsed for that honor by the Lincoln-Roosevelt League of California.

Mr. Pinchot's announcement was made shortly after a conference with Colonel Roosevelt, in which Marshal Samuel J. Los Angeles, Cal., also took part. Mr. Pinchot said he would make several speeches in behalf of